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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/358,933      | 07/23/1999  | AKIHIRO KOHNO        | 35.G2429            | 2145             |

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EXAMINER

LEE, RICHARD J

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|

2621

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/358,933

Applicant(s)

KOHNO ET AL.

Examiner

Richard Lee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 March 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-8,12-15,19-22 and 26-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-8,12-15,19-22 and 26-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

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1. The request filed on March 24, 2006 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

2. The applicants' arguments from the amendment filed March 24, 2006 have been noted and considered, but are deemed moot in view of the following new grounds of rejections

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 26, 28-32, and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeman (5,396,284) in view of Aoki et al (5,424,772).

Freeman discloses a motion detection system as shown in Figure 1, and substantially the same communication apparatus and method, and computer readable storage medium storing a computer executable program as claimed in claims 1 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 26, 28-32, and 34-36, comprising substantially the same reception unit/process code for receiving frame images generated from image generation units of a plurality of corresponding communications terminals (i.e., C1-Cn of Figure 1) by switching the frame images (i.e., 60 of Figure 1, see column 3, lines 4-32); an output unit/process code for outputting the frame images received by the reception unit in order to display the frame images for each respective communication terminal on a display unit as multiple image displays corresponding respectively to each of the plurality of communication terminals (i.e., the images from the cameras C1-Cn are simultaneously displayed within selected portions of the monitor screen, see column 3, lines 4-32); assigning unit for assigning an arbitrary image display from among the multiple image

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displays, and a control unit for controlling a state of outputting the frame image display assigned by the assigning unit (i.e., as provided by TDM controller 62, see column 3, lines 4-32).

Freeman does not particularly disclose, though, a detection unit for detecting whether or not, for each respective communication terminal, a current frame image displayed by the display unit is updated by a next frame image being received by the reception unit, a notification unit for causing the display unit to display, for each respective one of the multiple image displays, a symbol indicating an update state of the received frame images for the respective image display, wherein the symbol is displayed on a predetermined area of the display unit at a time when the corresponding frame image is displayed, the notification unit causes the symbol to be displayed in a first condition of a flashed icon corresponding to an updating state when the detection unit detects that a current frame image displayed by the display unit is updated by a next frame image, and causes the symbol to be displayed in a second condition corresponding to a non-updating state when the detection unit detects that a current frame image displayed by the display unit is not updated by a next frame image, wherein the symbol is an icon indicating a corresponding one of the plurality of communication terminals as claimed in claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 26, 28-32, 34, and 36. However, Aoki et al discloses a mode changing device for still video camera, and teaches the conventional use of the display of an icon to indicate the status of a playback operation of the camera (see column 4, lines 19-36, column 25, lines 16-65), wherein a flashing icon is used to indicate a stand-by condition (i.e., stand-by corresponds to a non-updating state), and wherein a fully illuminated icon is used for the playback of video (i.e., playback of video corresponds to an updating state). It is to be noted that Aoki et al teaches a flashing icon display for a non-updating state and a fully illuminated icon for

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the updating state, and not the particular display of the symbol in a first condition of a flashed icon corresponding to an updating state when a currently displayed frame image is updated by a next frame image, and display of the symbol in a second condition corresponding to the non-updating state when the currently displayed frame image is not updated by a next frame image as claimed. Such differences between the claimed invention and Aoki et al do not show non-obviousness since one skilled in the art would recognize that the particular different icon displays may be provided for any desire purpose and are only a matter of design preference so long as the intended purpose of providing an indication to the view is achieved. Hence it is considered obvious to modify Aoki et al by using the flashing icon display for the updating state and the fully illumination icon (second condition) for the non-updating state. Also, since Aoki et al teaches that a flashing icon is used to indicate a stand-by condition and a fully illuminated icon is used for the playback of video, it is therefore considered inherent if not obvious that some sort of detection unit must be used so as to detect the status of the current frame and whether the current frame is updated in order to provide the subsequent flashing and fully illuminated icons.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the Freeman and Aoki et al references in front of him/her and the general knowledge of the particular notification and display of icon symbols, would have had no difficulty in providing the detection unit for detecting whether or not a current frame image displayed by the display unit is updated by a next frame image being received by the reception unit, and notification unit for displaying a flashing icon symbol corresponding to an updating state when the detection unit detects that a current frame image displayed by the display unit is updated by a next frame image, displaying of a symbol in a second condition via a fully illuminated icon corresponding to a non-updating state

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when the detection unit detects that a current frame image displayed by the display unit is not updated by a next frame image as taught in the modified Aoki et al for each of the respective communication terminals within Freeman for the same well known notification and display of different symbol icons for the notification purposes as claimed.

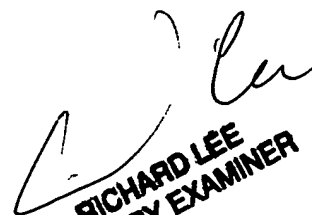
5. Claims 6, 13, 20, 27, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeman and Aoki et al as applied to claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 26, 28-32, and 34-36 in the above paragraph (4), and further in view of Yamaashi et al of record (5,621,429).


The combination of Freeman and Aoki et al discloses substantially the same communication apparatus and method, and computer readable storage medium storing a computer executable program as above, but does not particularly disclose wherein the notification unit does not perform notification when the frame rate is high, and performs notification when the frame rate is reduced as claimed in claims 6, 13, 20, 27, and 33. However, Yamaashi et al teaches keeping track of the “frame rate” of the received image data, i.e. the state of distribution, based on the bandwidth capacity, and the changes in the display information in accordance to the bandwidth capacity, as well as notifying and changing the display information in accordance to high and low priority of image area interests, which is substantially equivalent or has the capacity to perform notification in accordance to high or reduced frame rate as claimed (see Abstract, col. 7, line 24-38, line 64 to col. 8, line 18, col. 8, line 28-47, col. 12, line 34 to col. 13, line 12, line 57 to col. 14, line 11). Although Yamaashi et al does not recommend not performing a notification when the frame rate is high, only when the frame rate is low, it is viewed that such added feature would have been an obvious variant to achieve a desirable effect since Yamaashi et al already has the framework for performing a notification based on a frame

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rate. Therefore, taking the combined teachings of Freeman, Aoki et al, and Yamaashi as a whole, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious to modify the system of Freeman and Aoki et al to include notification and changes to the display state in accordance to the frame rate as claimed. Doing so would have resulted in more flexibility and efficiency in bandwidth capacity and also flexibility in changing display states of image information as taught in Yamaashi (col. 2, lines 5-9).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7333. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m, with alternate Fridays off.

  
RICHARD LEE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Richard Lee/rl   
6/8/06